yellowish, without marks; a broad blackish shade at middle of wing from costa to yellowish area; discal dots conjoined, dark, in a diffused darker area; outer line near margin, double, blackish, the inner line crenulate, the outer straight and diffused. Hind wing subhyaline whitish, with gray costa and terminal line. Expanse, 29 mm.

Types, male and female, No. 24981, U. S. Nat. Mus.; La Rioja, Argentina, February 16 and March 25, 1921, from larvae in flower and stem of *Cerus validus* (W. B. Alexander).

## Family NOLIDÆ

## Roeselia caruscula, new species.

Fore wing white, with a raised triangular gray tuft at middle of costa, edged with black within; from this a wavy black median line crosses the wing; inner line invisible, outer curved over cell, punctiform; subterminal line shaded, gray, wavy. Hind wing with gray discal dot, the termen a little dusky. Expanse, 12 mm.

Type, female, No. 24946, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mirador, Mexico, June, 1921 (R. Müller).

Near R. patina Druce, smaller, the lines paler, the hind wing without gray shading.

# NOTE ON THE MALE GENITALIA OF CULEX CORONATOR AND ALLIED FORMS

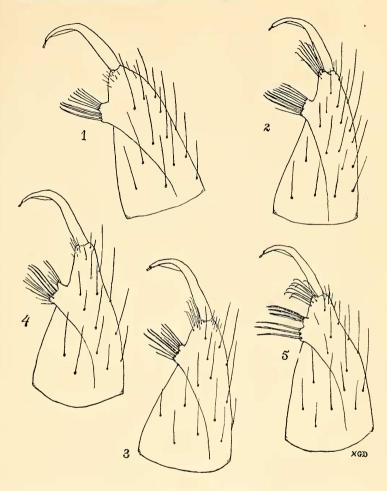
(Diptera, Culicidæ)

#### By HARRISON G. DYAR

In the forms here noticed, the mesosomal structures of the male genitalia are identical. Variation occurs in the setæ of the lobe of the side-piece and the apex.

## Culex coronator Dyar & Knab.

The structure of the side-piece is shown in Plate I, figure 1. The three normal rods are present, but the outer part bears no leaf, is slightly detached and carries about six setæ.



MALE GENITALIA OF CULEX CORONATOR AND VARIETIES

- 1. Culex coronator Dyar & Knab, Peralta, Costa Rica.
- 2. Culex usquatus Dyar, Surinam.
- 3. Transitional from usquatus to ousqua, Venezuela.
- 4. Culex ousqua Dyar, Canal Zone, Panama.
- 5. Culex usquatissimus Dyar, Canal Zone, Panama.